City of Bunker Hill Village
Building Code Update
Effective 06/20/12

The City of Bunker Hill Village has adopted the following building codes:

- **2009 EDITIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE, INCLUDING APPENDICES E, F, G, AND I**
- **2009 INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE INCLUDING APPENDIX A**
- **2009 INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE INCLUDING ALL APPENDICES**
- **2009 INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE INCLUDING ALL APPENDICES**
- **2009 INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE FOR ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS INCLUDING APPENDICES A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, P, Q**
- **2009 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE INCLUDING APPENDICES B THROUGH J**
- **2009 ICC ELECTRICAL CODE**
- **2011 EDITION OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE EXCEPT ANNEX "H"**

<u>AND</u> the following modifications and additions:

307.2.1 Condensate Disposal. Condensate from all cooling coils, evaporators and any condensate producing appliance shall be conveyed from the drain pan or appliance outlet to an approved place of disposal. Such piping shall maintain a minimum horizontal slope in the direction of discharge of not less than one-eighth unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (1-percent slope). Condensate shall not discharge into a street, alley, walkway, patio or other area which could become unsafe with the presence of water. A water level detection device conforming to UL 508 shall be provided that will shut off the equipment served in the event that the condensate line becomes blocked.

(8) Section 307.2.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

307.2.3 Auxiliary and Secondary Drain Systems. In addition to the requirements of Section 307.2.1 where damage to any building components could occur as a result of overflow from the equipment primary condensate removal system, both of the following auxiliary protection methods shall be

provided for each cooling coil or fuel-fired appliance that produces condensate:

1. An auxiliary drain pan with a separate drain shall be provided under the appliance on which condensation will occur. The auxiliary pan drain shall discharge to a conspicuous point of disposal to alert occupants in the event of a stoppage of the primary drain. The pan shall have a minimum depth of 1 ½ inches (38 mm), shall not be less than 3 inches (76 mm) larger than the unit or the coil dimensions in width and length and shall be constructed of corrosion-resistant material. Galvanized sheet steel pans shall have a minimum thickness of not less than 0.0236 inch (0.6010 mm) (No. 24 gage). Nonmetallic pans shall have a minimum thickness of not less than 0.0625 inch (1.6 mm). Any appliance supports placed in the auxiliary drain pan must be of a noncombustible and non deteriorating material.

2. A water-level detection device conforming to UL508 shall be provided that will shut off the equipment served prior to overflow of the pan.

(1) Minimum wire size for lighting and branch circuits is 12 gage in areas of new construction. Number 14 gage wire is not allowed for any purposes in areas of new construction.

(2) All wiring beyond the electrical service meter must be copper. No aluminum wiring allowed beyond the electric meter.

(3) All circuits, except those dedicated for specific appliances or required to be protected by GFCI, must be protected with combination breakers for arc and ground fault protection. A testing device shall be provided by the electrician at the final electrical inspection to test the arc and ground fault breakers at the receptacles.

(4) Hallways and stair landings of at least 3 feet (914 mm) or more in length as measured horizontally along the wall shall have at least one receptacle outlet. The hall length shall be considered the length measured along the centerline of the hall without passing through a doorway. Additional receptacles are required for each additional length of 12 feet (3658 mm).

(5) Receptacle requirements for kitchen islands shall be twice (2X) the quantity required in Article 210.

(6) Testing of Arc and Ground fault systems shall be performed at the receptacles.

(7) Standby and emergency generators shall be installed in accordance with the National Electrical Code, 2011 and the following restrictions:

a. All wiring shall meet all requirements outlined in this code.
b. Maximum sound level at anytime shall be 70db or less measured at the property line.
c. Generator shall be positioned so that no structure, roof or overhang is over any portion of the generator enclosure.
d. Minimum clearance between generator foundation and other structures shall be 24 inches or greater as determined by manufacturers' specifications. At no time shall the clearance be less than 24 inches.
e. No portion of the generator or wiring may be located in an easement or Right of Way.
f. Generator may not be located in any restricted area or required green space.
g. Generator may not be located within the required front yard of a lot.
h. A generator cannot be visible from a public or private street.

(3) Section R902.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

902.2 Fire-retardant-treated Shingles and Shakes. The use of wood shakes, shingles, or non-classified or unlabeled materials is prohibited.

(4) The use of wood shakes, shingles, or non-classified or unlabeled materials is prohibited for use as an exterior covering as a siding for residential structures.

E3901.4.2 Island Countertop Spaces. At least two receptacle outlets shall be installed at each island countertop space with a minimum of four receptacles required for any island which has divided work or separate spaces as defined in E3901.4.4.

(8) **E3902.11 Arc-fault circuit-interrupter protection** is hereby amended to apply to all branch circuits except those dedicated to appliances or protected by GFCI and/or fire alarm systems. A testing device shall be provided by the electrician at the final electrical inspection to test the arc and ground fault

breakers at the receptacles. In addition, all branch circuits that supply 120-volt or greater power shall use a minimum of 12 gage copper wire in areas of new construction. No 14 gage wire allowed in areas of new construction.

(9) Section E3901.10 is hereby amended to read as follows:

E3901.10 Hallways and Stair Landings. Hallways and stair landings of at least 3 feet (914 mm) or more in length as measured horizontally along the wall shall have at least one receptacle outlet. The hall length shall be considered the length measured along the centerline of the hall without passing through a doorway. Additional receptacles are required for each additional length of 12 feet (3658 mm).

(10) Section M1411.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

M1411.3 Condensate Disposal. Condensate from all cooling coils, evaporators and any condensate producing appliance shall be conveyed from the drain pan or appliance outlet to an approved place of disposal. Such piping shall maintain a minimum horizontal slope in the direction of discharge of not less than one-eighth unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (1-percent slope). Condensate shall not discharge into a street, alley, walkway, patio or other area which could become unsafe with the presence of water. A water level detection device conforming to UL 508 shall be provided that will shut off the equipment served in the event that the condensate line becomes blocked.

(11) Section M1411.3.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

M1411.3.1 Auxiliary and Secondary Drain Systems. In addition to the requirements of Section M1411.3 where damage to any building components could occur as a result of overflow from the equipment primary condensate removal system, both of the following auxiliary protection methods shall be provided for each cooling coil or fuel-fired appliance that produces condensate:

1. An auxiliary drain pan with a separate drain shall be provided under the appliance on which condensation will occur. The auxiliary pan drain shall discharge to a conspicuous point of disposal to alert occupants in the event of a stoppage of the primary drain. The pan shall have a minimum depth of 1 ½ inches (38 mm), shall not be less than 3 inches (76 mm) larger than the unit or the coil dimensions in width and length and shall be constructed of corrosion-resistant material. Galvanized sheet steel pans shall have a minimum thickness of not less than 0.0236 inch

(0.6010 mm) (No. 24 gage). Nonmetallic pans shall have a minimum thickness of not less than 0.0625 inch (1.6 mm). Any appliance supports placed in the auxiliary drain pan must be of a noncombustible and non deteriorating material.

2. A water-level detection device conforming to UL508 shall be provided that will shut off the equipment served prior to overflow of the pan.

(12) Standby and emergency generators shall be installed in accordance with the National Electrical Code, 2011 and the following restrictions:

(a) All wiring shall meet all requirements outlined in this code.
(b) Maximum sound level at anytime shall be 70db or less measured at the property line.
(c) Generator shall be positioned so that no structure, roof or overhang is over any portion of the generator enclosure.
(d) Minimum clearance between generator foundation and other structures shall be 24 inches or greater as determined by manufacturers' specifications. At no time shall the clearance be less than 24 inches.
(e) No portion of the generator or wiring may be located in an easement or Right of Way.
(f) Generator may not be located in any restricted area or required green space.
(g) Generator may not be located within the required front yard of a lot.
(h) A generator cannot be visible from view from a public or private street.